

- BC's population among the oldest in the country; nearly 16% are seniors
- British Columbians have the highest life expectancy in Canada
- Labour income rises 0.6% in first quarter

2011 Census of Canada

- **Canada's population is ageing quickly.** Census data for 2011 show that close to 5 million Canadians (nearly 15% of the population) are 65 and over. This is a full percentage point higher than the share recorded when the Census was taken five years earlier (just under 14% in 2006).

An increasing number of Canadians are approaching retirement. The fastest-growing age group consists of those aged 60 to 64 years. Between 2006 and 2011, this age group expanded 29.1%.

The ageing of the population will have a significant effect on the demographics of the workforce in years to come. In 2001, there were 1.4 people aged 15 to 24 for every person between the ages of 55 and 64. By 2011 this ratio had fallen below 1 (0.99), meaning there are now not enough young people entering the working age group to replace those who are now nearing retirement. It is expected that, for the first time, the number of people aged 65 years and older will surpass the number of children (14 and younger) by 2016.

Despite the rapid increase in the number of seniors, Canada's population remains one of the youngest among the G8. Indeed, in 2011, only the United States and Russia had a lower proportion of seniors than Canada.

Data Source: 2011 Census of Canada

- **British Columbians are relatively old compared to other Canadians, with seniors (aged 65 and over) making up nearly 16% of the population.** Of the 33 largest urban centres in Canada (those with a core population of more than 100,000), Kelowna has the third highest

proportion (19%) of seniors. Among mid-sized urban centres (with a population of more than 10,000), Parksville is one of the oldest. More than one in three (39%) residents of Parksville were seniors on Census Day, the highest ratio in the country.

Data Source: 2011 Census of Canada

Life Expectancy & Mortality

- **Wages, salaries and benefits earned by workers in the province rose 0.6% (seasonally adjusted) in the first quarter.** This was the lowest rate of increase in labour income since 2009, and well below the 1.1% rate recorded at the end of 2011.

Labour income in most parts of the country dipped in January. Since then, wages, salaries and benefits of workers in BC and other provinces have been climbing.

Canadian labour income advanced 0.7% in the first quarter, down from 1.1% at the end of 2011. Among the provinces, Newfoundland & Labrador (+2.1%), Alberta (+1.6%) and Saskatchewan (+1.4%) posted the strongest growth. Ontario (+0.7%) was the only other region where quarterly labour income growth exceeded the national average.

Data Source: Statistics Canada

- **Revenues generated in British Columbia's food service and drinking places industry climbed 0.8% (seasonally adjusted) in March, the first increase since November of 2011.** Nationally, industry receipts were up 0.7%, Quebec (+1.6%) being responsible for much of the increase.

Data Source: Statistics Canada

Life Expectancy & Mortality

- **For the three-year period from 2007 to 2009, BC residents boasted a life expectancy of 81.7**

Did you know...

A third of Canadians (35%) say that going to the movies is the most common type of first date, followed by going out for dinner (23%) and going to a party (17%). *Source: Ipsos Canada*

years, the highest in the country. At 83.9 years, life expectancy for women in the province remained slightly higher than that of men (79.5), though the gap has narrowed in recent years. Ontario (81.5) and Quebec (81.2) were the only other provinces with overall life expectancy rates higher than the national average (81.1). Between 2000-2002 and 2007-2009, life expectancy at birth in Canada increased 1.5 years from 79.6 to 81.1.

There were 31,440 deaths in BC in 2009, down slightly from 2008 (32,095). The total mortality rate in the province (the number of deaths per 1,000 population) was 7.0 in 2009, slightly below the Canadian average (7.1). Male British Columbians (7.3) had a moderately higher mortality rate than their female counterparts (6.8). Alberta (5.7) and Ontario (6.8) were the only provinces with overall mortality rates comparatively lower than in other provinces and below the national average (7.1). The highest rates were found in PEI (9.0), Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan (both 8.7).

At 3.6 in 2009, BC recorded one of the lowest infant mortality rates (deaths per 1,000 children under the age of 1 year) in the country, more than a full decimal below the rate for Canada as a whole (4.9). Saskatchewan (6.7) recorded the highest rate of infant death among the provinces. *Data Source: Statistics Canada*

Crime

- A total of 3,447 criminal cases appeared before youth courts in BC in 2010/11, down 9.4% from the previous year. About two third (69%) of these cases resulted in convictions.

Of all Canadian youth court cases in 2010/11, three-quarters involved a male accused. Offences for which males had the highest involvement included sexual assault, other sexual offences, drug possession, attempted murder and weapons offences. The highest representation of females was found in cases of prostitution, common assault and fraud.

Data Source: SC, Cat.# 85-002-XIE.

- Impaired driving (12%) and theft (11%) are the most frequent offenses completed in adult criminal court in Canada. Court cases also commonly involve charges of assault (9%), failure to comply with an order (9%) and breach of probation (8%).

Of the cases tried in BC in 2010/11, 70% resulted in a guilty verdict. Individuals brought before the courts are most likely to be found guilty in PEI (80%) and New Brunswick (78%). Conversely, they are least likely to receive a guilty verdict in Ontario (56%).

Data Source: SC, Cat.# 85-002-XIE.

The Nation

- The Canadian economy continued to grow at a steady pace in the first quarter of 2012, expanding 0.5% (seasonally adjusted, in 2002 dollars). Growth was largely driven by business investment in fixed capital, which rose 1.8%, boosted by a jump in spending on residential structures (+2.9%), together with increased investment in non-residential structures (+1.4%) and machinery & equipment (+1.0%). Consumer spending inched ahead just 0.2%, while government current (-0.4%) and capital (-1.4%) expenditures declined. Total final demand for goods and services was up just 0.3%. Demand for imports (+1.1%) grew at a faster pace than exports (+0.6%), but the value of inventories held by businesses increased from \$5.3 billion to \$9.4 billion.

Data Source: Statistics Canada

- Canadian manufacturers' prices continued to climb in April, inching up 0.4% relative to the same month of 2011. Higher prices for motor vehicles & other transportation equipment (+2.7%) and chemicals (+2.5%) contributed most to the upward movement.

BC softwood lumber prices were 2.9% higher than in April 2011, with both Coastal (+1.9%) and Interior (+3.4%) producers receiving more for their product.

Data Source: Statistics Canada

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2011 Census Fast Facts: Toddlers and Teetotalers

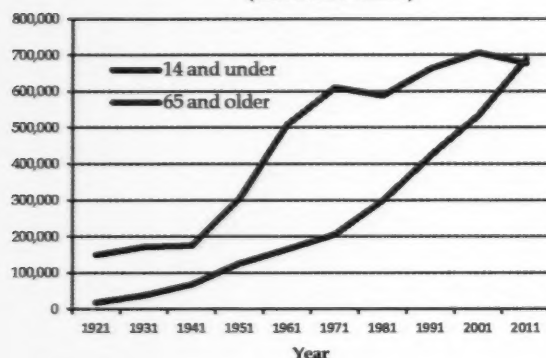
2011 Census: Highlights from the Age and Sex Release

On May 29th, 2012, Statistics Canada released the latest data from the 2011 Census. The release focused on the age and gender of the Canadian population. As expected, we continue to see an aging of the population but somewhat surprisingly, the number of toddlers (0 to 4 year-olds) also saw its largest increase since the 1956 to 1961 period.

BC Highlights

For the first time, since reporting began, persons 65 years of age and older outnumbered 0 to 14 year-olds in BC. The census counted 688,710 British Columbians who had crossed the milestone 65, slightly more than the 677,360 who have not yet made it to 15.

Figure 1: Number of Children 14 and Under and of people aged 65 and over, BC (1921 to 2011 Census)



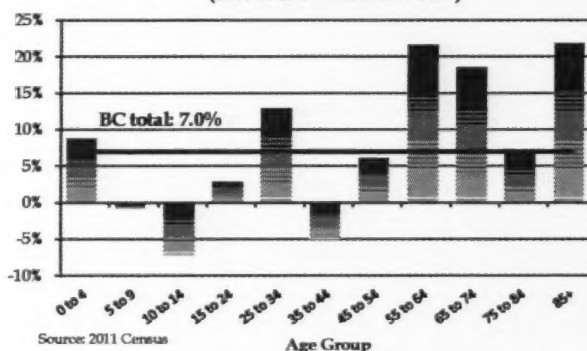
Source: 2011 Census

The number of centenarians across Canada was just shy of 6,000 (5,825 to be exact). In BC, the census counted 870 individuals who were 100 years or older, 200 of which were male and 670 were female or 70% of all BC centenarians.

At the other end of the spectrum, the census counted 17,790 or 8.8% more of 0 to 4 year-

olds in 2011 than in 2006. The number of BC toddlers now stands at 219,670. The last time BC saw similar growth was in the 1976 to 1981 period when the number of 0 to 4 year-olds grew by 10.4%.

Figure 2: Population Growth (%) by Selected Age Groups for BC (2006 to 2011 Census Counts)



Source: 2011 Census

The working age (15 to 64) population totalled 3,033,990 in 2011, up 7.1% or nearly 200,000 persons from 2006. As a percentage of the total population, it was up slightly in 2011 (69.0%) when compared to 2006 (68.9%). At the national level, the proportion of working age population was lower than BC at 68.5%.

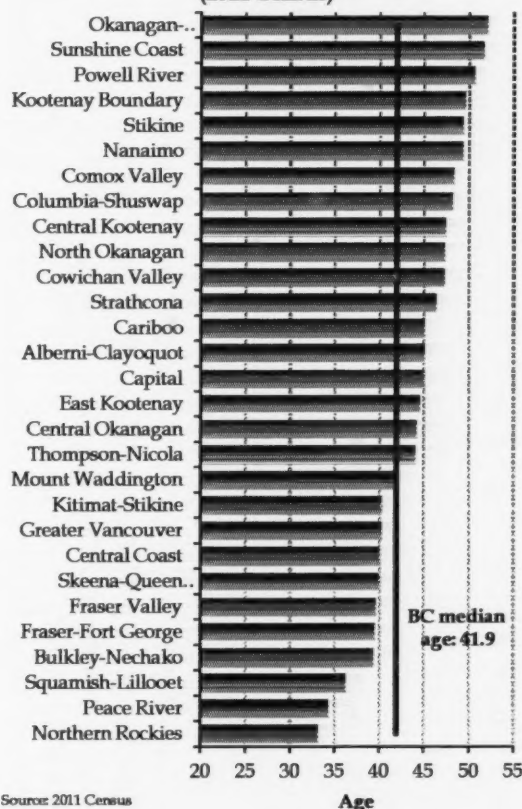
Similar to the rest of the country, the BC working age population is getting older. The greatest percentage increase was among 55 to 64 year-olds while 45 to 54 year-olds made up the largest share of the BC population. The latter cohort comprised 16.0% of the total BC count and nearly a quarter of the working age population.

The median age in BC was 41.9 in 2011, up from 40.8 in 2006 and above the national level of 40.6. On a gender basis, BC females were older with a median age of 42.7 versus 41.1 for BC males.

BC Regional Highlights

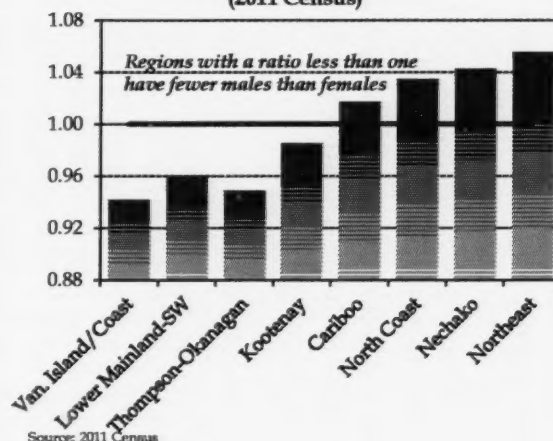
On a regional level, the census showed that the age and sex distribution varies considerably across BC. For example the median age ranges from a low of 33.1 in the Northern Rockies to a high of 52.0 in the Okanagan-Similkameen.

Figure 3: Median Age by BC Regional District (2011 Census)



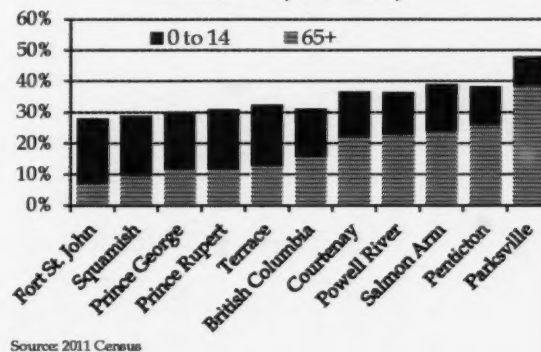
Similarly, the distribution of males and females is not the same throughout the province. BC can be quite easily divided into two geographic regions when it comes to gender distribution. The census counted more males than females in the north (consisting of Cariboo, North Coast, Nechako, and Northeast) and the opposite in the southern regions.

Figure 4: Ratio of Males to Females in BC Development Regions (2011 Census)



As noted at the beginning of this article, the census counted more persons 65 and older than those 14 and under for the first time in BC. However, and as one would expect, this was not the case in all communities in BC and in fact, the percentage of seniors varied considerably from one community to another. For example, the proportion of seniors (65+) totalled 38.6% in Parksville but only 6.9% in Fort St. John.

Figure 5: Proportion of children 14 and under and of people aged 65 and over by selected BC Communities (2011 Census)



Next Census Release

The next 2011 Census release is scheduled for September 19, 2012. It will focus on families, households and marital status; structural type

of dwelling and collectives.

For more information on the 2011 Census, please visit the BC Stats website at Census of Canada or the Statistics Canada 2011 Census website.



Email transmission information service from BC Stats



also on the Internet at www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca or choose **RSS**

BC at a glance . . .

POPULATION (thousands)		Jan 1/2012	% change on one year ago
BC		4,597.9	1.0
Canada		34,670.4	1.1
GDP and INCOME (Released Nov 8)		2010	% change on one year ago
(BC - at market prices)			
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (\$ millions)		203,147	5.9
GDP (\$ 2002 millions)		167,140	3.0
GDP (\$ 2002 per Capita) (reflects revised pop)		36,899	1.4
Personal Disposable Income (\$ 2002 per Capita)		26,166	2.2
TRADE (\$ millions, seasonally adjusted)			% change on prev. month
Manufacturing Shipments - Mar 2012		3,186	0.4
Merchandise Exports - Mar 2012		2,707	-2.0
Retail Sales - Mar 2012		5,137	-0.2
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX		% change on one year ago	12-month avg % change
(all items - Apr 2012)			
BC		1.6	2.1
Vancouver		1.9	2.1
Victoria		1.6	1.9
Canada		2.0	2.7
LABOUR FORCE (thousands)		Apr 2012	% change on prev. month
(seasonally adjusted)			
Jobs Created (-Lost) - BC		19.7	
Labour Force - BC		2,473.1	0.1
Employed - BC		2,318.8	0.9
Unemployed - BC		154.3	-10.7
			Mar 2012
Unemployment Rate - BC (percent)		6.2	7.0
Unemployment Rate - Canada (percent)		7.3	7.2
INTEREST RATES (percent)		May 30/2012	Jun 1/2011
Prime Business Rate		3.00	3.00
Conventional Mortgages - 1 year		3.20	3.60
- 5 year		5.34	5.49
US-CANADA EXCHANGE RATE		May 30/2012	Jun 1/2011
(avg. noon spot rate) Cdn \$ per US \$		1.0286	0.9714
(closing rate) US \$ per Cdn \$		0.9716	1.0249
AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE RATE		Apr 2012	% change on one year ago
(industrial aggregate - dollars)			
BC		844.42	2.0
Canada		859.11	2.5

SOURCES:

Population, Gross Domestic Product, Trade, Prices, Labour Force, Wage Rate } Statistics Canada
Interest Rates, Exchange Rates: Bank of Canada Weekly Financial Statistics
For latest Weekly Financial Statistics see www.bankofcanada.ca

Census 2011 Fast Facts

The age-sex data from the 2011 Census have been released. For the first time, since reporting began, persons 65 years of age and older outnumbered 0 to 14 year-olds in BC. The census counted 688,710 British Columbians who had crossed the milestone 65, slightly more than the 677,360 who have not yet made it to 15. Read more on the 2011 Census page:

<http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/StatisticsBySubject/Census/2011Census.aspx>

New RSS Feeds From BC Stats

BC Stats has published several new RSS feeds, including: Aboriginal Peoples, Business and Industry, Census, Economic Statistics, Education, Environment, Geography and Mapping, Income, Pensions, Spending and Wealth, International and Interprovincial Trade, Labour, Population, Demography and Immigration, and more.

<http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/Help/RSSFeeds.aspx>

The 2011 National Household Survey

Release dates have been set as:

May 8, 2013

- Immigration; Citizenship; Place of birth; Language; Ethnic origin; Visible minorities; Religion; Aboriginal Peoples

June 26, 2013

- Labour; Education; Place of work; Commuting to work; Mobility and migration; Language of work

August 14, 2013

- Income; Earnings; Housing; Shelter costs

<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/nhs-enm/index-eng.cfm>

Released this week by BC Stats

- 2011 Census, Age and Sex, Tuesday, 29th
- Business Indicators, May 2012

Next week

- No periodicals

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